

JEWELLERS' "TRUST" YIELDS TO THE U. S.

Manufacturers and Wholesalers Agree to Injunction Before Suit Is Filed.

IS A BLOW TO MIDDLEMEN

Retailers After Court Order Is Entered Can Buy Direct, From Factories.

The Government has prepared a complaint against the National Association of Manufacturers Jewellers and the National Wholesale Jewellers Association alleging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Suit will be filed as soon as the complaint can be printed. This will probably be next Monday or Tuesday.

The Government will not ask for dissolution of the organizations. It will ask for relief by injunction, and the decree, which will be consented to by the organizations, will restrain the wholesalers and manufacturers of jewelry from forcing the retailer to buy through the middleman.

The suit is important not only in regard to its direct effect on about 250 of the biggest jewelry houses in the country, but also as an indication of what course the Government intends to pursue with similar jewelry and manufacturing associations, of which practically every trade has at least one.

The wholesalers' association, which is incorporated, has its headquarters in Philadelphia. The manufacturers' association, which is also incorporated, has its headquarters in Providence, R. I. There are 168 persons or firms belonging to the jewelers' association and sixty-one individuals or firms are in the manufacturers' association.

Charges Unlawful Combinations.

The complaint charges that these associations are combinations in restraint of interstate trade. It states that they are engaged in a conspiracy to prevent manufacturers from selling direct to retailers or mail order houses and that the purpose of the organizations is to preserve the middleman. The petition then states:

"Many of the manufacturers who now distribute their products exclusively through the wholesalers or jobbers and many of those who in addition distribute to the department stores and mail order houses desire to and would distribute their products not only to the wholesaler or jobber, department stores and mail order houses but to retailers and purchasing syndicates and to any other persons, firms, corporations and other organizations who desire to purchase the same were it not for the unlawful acts of the defendants."

The complaint emphasizes the fact that purchasing syndicates made up of associations of many small retailers desire to buy their goods direct from the manufacturers by doing by the activities of the jobbers' association.

The Government in its effort to prove that there is an understanding between the two organizations states that the last four conventions of the jobbers' association were attended by delegates of the manufacturers' association and that at the jobbers' convention at Philadelphia in 1912 a resolution was adopted pledging hearty support to the members of the manufacturers' association, as that organization had been loyal to the jobbers.

Red Book and Black Book.

The Government's complaint further asserts that members of the manufacturing association have refused to sell goods to certain firms (a long list is given), and in other cases the wholesalers refused to do business with offending manufacturers. It is also asserted that the jobbers' association has caused the ratings given in the Red Book and Black Book to certain firms not recognized as "legitimate," so that credit was extended to those firms by the manufacturers.

Felix H. Levy of 37 Liberty street, who was a special assistant to the Attorney-General in the prosecution of the tobacco trust, is the attorney for the jobbers' association. He said that when the association learned last June that the Department of Justice was investigating the jewelry business of the association, it voluntarily admitted all the facts in its possession to the Attorney-General.

"The association has willingly acquiesced in the Government's contention that the actions of the association, although not intended to violate the law, have conflicted with the law," said Mr. Levy. "The association has notified the Government that it will consent to the entry of a decree in the suit which is about to be begun. The decree will contain injunctive provisions against the continuance by the association of any methods whereby constraint may be exerted upon manufacturers to confine their dealings with wholesalers. This will not involve the dissolution of the association."

SUICIDE'S WEALTH A DREAM.

Schoppe Had No Money; His Sweet-heart Will Be Deported.

Adèle Schimmell, the young German woman companion of Carl Schoppe, who committed suicide at 204 River street, Hoboken, is to be deported shortly. Miss Schimmell's story is a sad one, while dependent upon the loss of a letter of credit for \$32,000 is discredited by the Hoboken police, who after a thorough investigation of the case are convinced that Schoppe was a poor fellow who had no money and other personal effects as well as his appearance were those of a man used to hard labor. Schoppe was without funds and owed his landlady \$12.

Miss Schimmell and the police that she and Schoppe quarrelled over the man's expressed intention of leaving her to go to California. She says she insisted that he marry her first, and on his refusal to do so she told him she would cause his arrest.

HOTEL MAN TO WED HIS NURSE.

First Met Bride-to-Be in a Long Island Hospital.

Harry Luck, owner of a summer home in Keene Valley, N. Y., Miss Ethel G. Burd, daughter of Capt. George E. Burd of the steam engineering department at the Brooklyn navy yard, will be married on October 12. The romance began when they met at the Long Island College Hospital last spring.

Miss Burd was a nurse in the hospital when Mr. Luck went there for treatment of an injury to his knee received in a golf tournament in the Adirondacks and she admitted yesterday that it was a case of love at first sight.

O'REILLY GETS "GUN" PERMIT.

Ex-Police Captain May Carry Gift of Sisters of Mercy.

Ex-Police Capt. Miles O'Reilly, who recently retired from the force, yesterday received a permit to carry a revolver from Magistrate Welsh in the Gates avenue court in Brooklyn.

The revolver is a handsome weapon presented to the ex-Captain thirty years ago by the Sisters of Mercy.

He is an enthusiastic member of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and his post duties recently keep him out late at night so he wishes to carry the weapon as a protection.

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

With examples of its work scattered across this continent from the Atlantic Seaboard to the Pacific Slope, with the largest buildings in the whole world to its credit, and with a reputation for the highest efficiency yet attained in building construction, the Thompson-Starrett Company may very properly claim a place among the national institutions of this country.

And it is the consistent excellence of our performances which has put us there.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

TEN COCAINE USERS SENTENCED.

Judge Scores Prisoners as He Hands Out Jail Terms.

Justice McInerney, Collins and O'Keefe sentenced ten men in Special Sessions yesterday for having cocaine in their possession. One man was sent to the penitentiary for a year, two for six months and four for three months. Probation was granted to two and another went to the Tombs for sixty days.

Five of the prisoners were arrested in two raids by the police in August on a cafe at 165 Park Row known as the "Admiral Dewey," said by the police to be one of the worst cocaine resorts in the city. In dealing with these cases Justice McInerney denounced the users of the drug strongly.

"I have never seen so many cocaine cases on one calendar," he declared. "Apparently this is one of the best jobs the police have ever done."

Charles McCartin, 29 years old, of 130 East Twelfth street, asserted that he had begun the use of cocaine while a student at Holy Cross College. Probation Officer Cimmis reported that McCartin's father is a chief in the fire department at Providence, R. I. McCartin begged for clemency from the court, pleading that a doctor had told him he had tuberculosis of the spine and would die soon if he did not get home treatment.

"You're as pitiable a specimen of manhood as I've seen in a long while," said Justice McInerney. "The best thing that can be done for you is to send you to the penitentiary for six months."

WOMAN ACCUSER OF M'CARREN ENDS SUITS

Settles \$250,000 Claims Against Late Brooklyn Political Boss for \$4,150.

Mrs. Mary A. Dixon, who brought three suits aggregating \$250,000 against the late Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn for breach of promise of marriage and for the support of her son, Patrick H. McCarren, Jr., now 9 years old, who she said was the "living image" of the late Senator, has settled all the suits for \$4,150. Out of this she must pay her attorney's fees and expenses. The fact that the suits had been compromised became known yesterday when a petition was presented to Supreme Court Justice Donnelly in a suit for \$100,000 brought in behalf of the boy by a guardian ad litem. The complaint in this suit stated that the boy was the son of Senator Patrick H. McCarren and Mrs. Dixon, and that Mrs. Dixon believed herself to be the wife of Senator McCarren because he told her as a lawyer that since her husband, Dr. W. A. Dixon, a dentist, had left her many years before and had not heard from him for a long time, she was under the laws of this State and that she was the lawful wife of McCarren.

The complaint stated that Mrs. Dixon learned in 1908 that her husband was not dead and that Senator McCarren knew it at the time he led her to believe she was his wife. The complaint alleged that in 1905 and subsequently Senator McCarren promised Mrs. Dixon to support her son at the rate of \$100 a month, to pay her \$3,000 to furnish a home and give her \$100 a month for house rent, and that the boy would be reared and educated in a manner commensurate with the position of Senator McCarren. Mrs. Dixon has provided for her son, it was alleged, but Senator McCarren did nothing in accordance with his promise to pay \$1,000 in 1907, \$1,000 in 1908, and \$1,000 in 1909. The complaint alleged that the boy had been damaged \$100,000.

Mrs. Dixon brought a suit of her own in 1906 to recover \$100,000 for breach of promise of marriage and, in 1907 and July, 1912, she sued Samuel S. Whitehouse and Henry F. Haggerty as executors under the will of Senator McCarren to recover \$50,000 for breach of promise to support her son at the rate of \$100 a month, gold watch and black pearl pin she alleged Senator McCarren gave her.

An agreement for the discontinuance of the actions was submitted to the court, showing that \$21,500 was to be paid to settle the \$100,000 suit brought in behalf of the boy, of which he was to get \$1,500, \$500 was to go to his present attorney, and \$1,500 was to be paid to Mrs. Dixon. She agreed to settle her two suits and drop her claim for the jewelry on the payment of \$2,000.

POLICEMAN OUT AFTER 45 YEARS

Hardy Regrets He Didn't Buy Land in Harlem in Old Days.

Policeman Thomas Hardy after forty-five years service on the force retired yesterday and spent last night at his home, 300 West 141st street, without having to worry about any work for today. He had been stationed at the City Hall during the last two years and a half.

Chief regret last night seemed to be that when he was last posted in Harlem forty years ago he had not bought an acre or two of land, which he could have acquired then for a few dollars.

Mr. Hardy was born in Ireland in 1845 and was appointed to the force March 9, 1868. Six of his brothers were killed in the civil war. His first post was in Cherry street.

After six years there he went to Madison street and then to Harlem. Later he was with the old "steampoint" and then in 1900 he was transferred to the License Bureau. He stayed there ten years when he was sent to his last post, at the City Hall.

LINER RUNS AGROUND IN BAY.

President Lincoln Not Damaged; Able to Sail on Time.

The Hamburg-American steamship President Lincoln grounded in a dense fog at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning on her way from Brooklyn to the pier in Hoboken.

Nine crew members were on work on the liner and she was afloat in less than three hours.

It was found that she was not damaged. The vessel sailed for Hamburg yesterday.

The water was thirty feet deep and one-half mile deep where the vessel ran aground.

BOOKS SHOW HE WON \$500,000 ON RACES

W. J. Scheperd Tells Receiver In Bankruptcy He Now Owes \$28,000.

PLUNGED IN WALL STREET

Attorney, However, Doubts the Story, Having No Evidence of Spending.

Memorandum books belonging to William J. Scheperd, formerly a salesman in a department store, pictured him as a plunger both in Wall Street and on the race track yesterday, when he appeared before Special United States Commissioner Tallman in bankruptcy proceedings. Entries made in his own handwriting showed that he had "cleaned up" more than \$500,000 at race tracks in four years, up to and including 1907. The same books also indicated that he had bought stock.

Scheperd proved an interesting but not very communicative witness when questioned by Abner J. Werblin, attorney for the receiver. He did admit his race track winnings, but insisted that he had lost them all. He admitted he owed more than \$28,000.

About a week ago Mrs. Florence May Heggie, wife of an Ithaca jeweler, had Scheperd arrested on a charge that he had borrowed \$20,000 by the use of a legal battle for his share of \$1,765,000, left by his father in Germany.

Sister "Tied Up Funds."

The complaint stated that Scheperd had said that \$180,000 of the estate had been transferred to a bank in Washington, where his sister had tied up the funds.

After Scheperd's arrest, bankruptcy proceedings were started and he was taken from the Jefferson Market court to the Federal Building to be questioned concerning his assets. Meantime the receiver had taken possession of Scheperd's property and books.

Scheperd, 46 years old and of striking appearance, smiled at questions he refused to answer and was chided by Commissioner Tallman.

It developed that Scheperd was a salesman in a department store until recently, that he was interested in real estate deals on Long Island and that prior to that he had devoted much time to betting on the ponies.

Mr. Werblin then produced a memorandum book in which the winnings and losses were put down. The profits for the year 1905 were put down at \$130,503 each, for 1906, \$202,645, and for 1907, \$51,105. Scheperd said, however, that he had had two Englishmen with him and that he had divided his winnings equally with them.

Attorney Doubts Story.

The attorney for the receiver does not believe Scheperd really played and won such big stakes, because he cannot find any trace of spending. For the last year Scheperd has lived in a small room in 17 East Ninth street, for which he paid \$1 a week. Furthermore, though Scheperd is supposed to have received large amounts of money, no trace of his spending it on real estate deals, betting or in Wall Street within the last several months has been found.

Mrs. Heggie, who was in court, asked Scheperd many questions and talked quietly with him after the proceedings. Scheperd burst into tears and begged her not to prosecute him.

The criminal charge will be heard in the Jefferson Market court on Monday and the bankruptcy hearing will continue on Tuesday.

There are said to be other persons who have lent Scheperd money to carry on his legal fight.

END OF DANGEROUS CROSSING.

Long Island Line to Build Viaduct for Vehicles at Thomson Avenue.

To permit the elimination of the dangerous grade crossing of the Long Island Railroad on Thomson avenue, about a mile and a half from the Queensboro Bridge, in Queens Borough, President Connolly yesterday gave orders for the closing of the avenue for the next ten days. This information is of importance to nearly 10,000 automobilists of Manhattan and Long Island, who use the crossing every day in making the trip between the city and their country homes on Long Island.

The Thomson avenue crossing is considered the most dangerous on Long Island. The traffic is greater here than on any crossing in the vicinity of New York city and four watchmen are constantly on guard in an effort to prevent accidents. A train accident at this crossing every minute. Often 200 or 300 automobiles are held up there while trains pass. Accidents are frequent.

The Long Island Railroad will build a viaduct over the crossing similar to the viaduct now used by trolley cars in crossing the railroad right of way.

BRIDE BURNED WITH ACID.

Appears in Court, Much Disfigured, Against Husband.

Michael Kahn, 29 years old, of 420 Grand street, was held under \$2,000 bail for examination to-morrow by Magistrate Nolan in the Essex Market Court yesterday. Kahn is charged with throwing nitric acid on his bride of six months, Rose Kahn, 15 years old.

He admitted throwing the acid which severely burned his wife's face, neck and arms. She was treated yesterday afternoon in the hospital and later appeared in court, although her injuries were of a very painful nature.

Mrs. Kahn said that her husband had been jealous of her and that yesterday he became violent and threw the acid. Her screams were heard by Officer La Battaglia of the Delancy street police station.

On arriving at the Kahn apartment he first treated her with olive oil and then rang for an ambulance. Mrs. Kahn's face, neck and arms are terribly burned and disfigured despite the policeman's course of "first aid."

WOMAN OF 70 ELOPES.

She and Her Companion Are Arrested and She Returns Home.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 4.—The elopement of an East Rochester couple, Velasco Richmond, aged 42, and Mrs. Helen R. Abbott, aged 70, was stopped last evening by the Dover police soon after their arrival here and both were arrested at the request of Mrs. Abbott's children.

Richmond and Mrs. Abbott left East Rochester yesterday morning and drove to Somersworth, where they left their carriage and hired an automobile to bring them to this city. Meanwhile, Mrs. Abbott's son and daughter discovered the elopement and believing that their mother would come here to draw on a considerable deposit she had in a Dover savings bank, hastened here and asked the police to arrest the couple. The children said that their mother is of feeble mind and was enticed away.

After a talk with her children at the police station Mrs. Abbott decided to return with them. Richmond then was released.



In Autumn Garb-

the Store of
R. H. Macy & Co.
presents

The newest authentic
Fashions. The positive
preferences of Paris.
Notable tendencies
in Gowns:—

Le Costume Composé
combinations of plain with broché, or
plain with plaid fabrics.

Tunics—flaring, wired, hoop-edged. Draperies—
drawn to the back. Bodices—transparent &
décolleté. Sashes—picturesquely omnipresent.
Skirts—narrow at the hem. Trimmings—
tassels & beaded garnitures.

Tailored Suits
Coats—on Cossack & Russian blouse lines,
or strictly tailored with waistcoats.
Skirts—with peg-top draperies. Trimmings—furs, smartly used.

Millinery
Soft lines, brims draped,
trimmings at startling
angles. All-black much
favored.

Fabrics
Velours, high-pile, supple texture.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE BROADWAY NEW YORK
34th STREET to 35th STREET

FIRE CHIEFS MERRY AT CONEY ISLAND

Party of 2,000 Try the Panama Slide and Rotating Wheel.

FIREBOATS SHOW POWER

Give Demonstration at Battery —Big Parade to Be Feature To-day.

It was firemen's day at Coney Island yesterday. About 2,000 fire chiefs, their wives and guests descended upon the island, stormed it with 10,000 rounds of laughter and conquered it with good humor.

The problems of fire prevention and the two platoon system were supported by the puzzle of how to go down the Panama Slide and retain some remnants of dignity, how to walk across the Steeplechase Pantheon without losing their hats and how to keep an upright position on the rotating wheel. The delegates to the forty-first annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers witnessed demonstrations by ten fireboats off Battery Park. As noon approached they boarded the Grand Central, which started for Coney Island. During the trip luncheon was served to 2,000 persons. Four bands did their best.

Upon the steamer's arrival at Coney Island it was saluted by ten streams of water at the Steeplechase pier. Then with one of the bands leading, the delegates left the boat and started on their fire expedition. The first place visited was Steeplechase Park. Here the chiefs had their first laughs. The park laughometer indicated that there were 387,549 laughs there.

Even Women Try Slide.

The Panama Slide furnished the most amusement for the visitors. It is a sharp incline of smooth, polished wooden slides, curved at the top and bottom, and is a curious sight. Chief George Knottlock of Mansfield, Ohio, and treasurer of the association, climbed to the top and went down. After that other chiefs followed suit, and even several of the women performed the feat.

Most of the day was spent here at Luna Park and other amusement places along Surf avenue. The association badges entitled the wearer to practically every concession on the island. Some of the delegates, wearied of laughing, sought quiet places on the avenue and drank cooling concoctions. The majority of them, however, "did" the island like real tourists, not omitting a place.

At 7 o'clock the fire chiefs and their wives gathered at Riesenweber's, where they had supper. After that more visits were paid to the concessions. At 11 o'clock the party took the Grand Republic and returned to New York.

A delegation of twenty-five chiefs, including Chief A. Davis of London, Chief Ernest J. Meyer of Berlin and Chief Thompson of Toronto, were the guests yesterday of Chief Alfred Davis of Bayonne. The delegation visited the Standard Oil

Company's plant at Constable Hook, the largest in the East, and later had a shore dinner.

Firemen's Parade To-day.

To-day the chiefs will witness the firemen's parade, which starts from Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, and ends at Riverside Drive and 100th street. There the Firemen's Memorial will be unveiled and addresses will be delivered. In the evening they will go to the Jardin de Danse.

A business session will be held in the morning at the Grand Central Palace. Elections will be held. Chief Thomas W. Hartley of Jacksonville, Fla., who is now first vice-president, probably will be elected president, as the seniority system is observed in the association.

HALF TIME FOR MANY PUPILS.

Record Breaking Crash Expected When the Schools Open.

After the opening of the public schools on Monday it is likely there will be more pupils in part time classes than in any previous year. The number is expected to be about 100,000.

There is a plan to do away in a great measure with part time for the older pupils. It provides for opening certain schools at 8:20 o'clock instead of 9 in the morning and closing at 4:30 instead of 5 o'clock. Two sessions a day can be held, one of five hours (the present full school day) for the older scholars, and the other of four hours for the very young.

This is intended for the crowded districts of the Bronx and Brooklyn, where the need is most pressing.

The plan will be considered at the next meeting of the Board of Education. It was devised by Associate Superintendent Huxen and Elmer and District Superintendent Grace Strahan.

UNDERTOW DRAGS YOUTH DOWN.

Contractor's Son Drowns While Swimming With Brother.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Sept. 4.—A Leslie Demarest, 21 years old, of Leona, N. J., was caught in the undertow while swimming here to-day. His body was swept out to sea and has not been recovered.

The young man was the son of A. B. Demarest, a contractor, who has been building a house near the residence of former Fire Chief Edward Croker. Young Demarest with his brother Elmer had been working on the construction. At noon the two men decided to take a swim before lunch.

Leslie was warned of the undertow current by his brother, but swam out. His brother, Paul, of a "popular" sale by the United States Government in President Cleveland's administration. The Controller attempts to show that the sales were not really popular.

The "popular sale" of St. Paul city bonds, according to Comptroller Prendergast, was financed or promoted by James J. Hill, who organized a board of trustees to be responsible for the payment of the bonds sold by the Northwestern Trust Company.

It is manifest that private capital could not imitate Mr. Hill's example," he says.

The Cleveland Bond Sale.

The Comptroller analyzes the sale of United States securities in President Cleveland's Administration as follows: "The entire sale was for \$100,000,000 at 4 per cent. The total subscriptions received amounted to \$28,000,000. All the States and Territories of this nation furnished 4,835 bids. Only six bids were finally accepted: \$62,321,150 went to general bidders, the balance of the sale (\$37,678,850) was awarded to a syndicate organized by Messrs.

PUBLIC SHY OF BONDS, SAYS PRENDERGAST

Not Yet Educated Up to Point of Investing in City Securities.

REVIEWS POPULAR SALES

Argues in Magazine Article That "Over the Counter" Plan Doesn't Work.

Comptroller William A. Prendergast in an article on "Over the Counter" Sales of Bonds, published in the August number of the *Bankers Home Magazine*, answers a recent question on the latest sale of New York city bonds.

The comptroller discusses particularly the contention that the city officials are "derelict" in not offering city bonds direct to the public in "over the counter" sales, where they can dispose of it in case of need, "the patriotism and thrift" of the people themselves.

The latter contention, which is accompanied by a reminder that the French Government does not have to depend upon bankers to dispose of its bonds, Comptroller Prendergast answers by saying that the American people have not been educated to an appreciation of the securities of their own cities, States and nation as the French people have.

Savings Banks Preferred.

"There is no reason whatever why our people should not be so educated," the comptroller adds. "The habits of a people, however, are generally pretty firmly established and the habit of most of our people has been to place their money in savings banks. They prefer to put their money where they can dispose of it in case of need."

In answering the contention that New York city ought to sell its bonds at "over the counter" sales Comptroller Prendergast analyzes the results of recent "so-called popular sales" of bonds in Philadelphia and St. Paul and of a "popular" sale by the United States Government in President Cleveland's administration. The Controller attempts to show that the sales were not really popular.

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There are too many drivers in this city that make a habit of getting drunk and going on joy rides, endangering the lives of pedestrians and very often doing great damage when they wreck their machines against trolley poles or buildings."

Keys is a chauffeur for E. H. Yates, piano dealer of Summit. Kendall Robinson of 86 Railroad avenue, Summit, was fined \$20 for interference when Keys was arrested.

PAINTERS' STRIKE NEAR END.

Agreement Is Reached, but Referendum Delays Return to Work.

An agreement has been reached between committees of the International Painters and Paper Hangers Union and the United Painters and Decorative Contractors Association, settling the strike of 14,000 alteration painters and paper hangers, but it was stated that the return of the strikers to work has been delayed a day owing to their decision to put the terms of settlement to a referendum vote by secret ballot. It is looked on as certain that the settlement reached will be ratified.

By the terms of settlement the wage demand has been compromised. The strikers demanded \$2 a week but their representatives accepted a compromise of \$1.75 a week. All the other demands have been conceded, including recognition of the union and resolution of painting and paper hanging as two distinct trades.

FINDS HIS OWN SON INJURED.

Policeman Called to Accident Told of Heartless Auto Driver.

A woman ran up to Policeman William J. Straney, on post in West Seventeenth street, yesterday afternoon and cried that a little boy had been hit by an automobile in front of 429 West Nineteenth street. Straney lives at this address, and he hurried to